[illegible]GRAPHIC.

[illegible], Nov. 27.—[illegible]

[illegible] at Havana, [illegible] company of the [illegible] regiment [illegible] disturbance.

[illegible]

[illegible], Nov. 27.—Gov. [illegible], in [illegible] recommends the passage of an act [illegible] that freedmen shall have the same [illegible] of protection now accorded the voting [illegible] population.

[illegible] J. Carver, special bonded agent of [illegible] department for Choctaw county, [illegible] been tried at Mobile by military com[illegible] upon the charge of fraud on the gov[illegible] been sentenced to pay a fine of nine [illegible] dollars, and one year hard labor in [illegible] the penitentiary.

[illegible] Affairs—The Test Oath.

[illegible]LEANS, Nov. 27.—The test oath has [illegible] argument in the U. S District Court [illegible]o days. Judge Durell intimated [illegible] considered the law constitutional.

[illegible] South in the Next Congress.

[illegible]TON, Nov. 27.—No credentials of [illegible] Congress elect have been received [illegible] surrectionary districts, except Vir[illegible] Tennessee.

The Markets.

[illegible]K, Nov. 27.—Cotton quiet at 52 to [illegible] Naval stores dull. Gold forty-seven [illegible]th premium.

General News.

[illegible] frigate Resaca was launched at the [illegible] navy yard on the 18th inst. The [illegible] ceremonies were performed by the [illegible]ns, nieces of Rear Admiral Bailey [illegible] will receive her machinery at the [illegible] yard. She will be commanded by [illegible] Commander Jos. M. Bradford, late [illegible] of Admiral Dahlgren's squadron. [illegible]nt will consist of one sixty pound [illegible]un, six thirty two pound broad [illegible]ree twenty-pound bronze rifles.—[illegible]sion of the launch the guests were [illegible]tertained by Admiral Bailey and [illegible]

[illegible]lowing advertisement appears in [illegible] *Courier* : "Manure—Wanted [illegible]e. Any person having five to fifty [illegible]se of, will please send word or [illegible]h the post office."

[illegible]n in favor of Jefferson Davis is in [illegible] Richmond among the ladies.—[illegible]as already received a number of [illegible]

[illegible] morning a Mrs. Kirby shot and [illegible]band, in a market in Richmond [illegible] infidelity. She has been arrest[illegible]

[illegible]t M. Patton, who is now gener[illegible] be elected Governor of Ala[illegible]l. Bulger, has for many years [illegible]ent member of the Alabama Leg[illegible] a Douglas elector in 1860 and [illegible]sion in the State Convention of [illegible] he lost two sons in the war, who [illegible] of the Fourth Alabama regiment. [illegible] be a man of sound common sense [illegible] judgment, and to be fully con[illegible] the reconstruction views and pol[illegible]resident. Of the Congressmen elect[illegible] that none will be able to take the [illegible]hough one of them, Mr. C. C. Lang[illegible]bile, is a native of the North, and a [illegible]verett man in former times. He was [illegible] years editor of the Mobile *Advertiser*, [illegible] him that was attributed the remark [illegible] Lincoln's emancipation proclamation [illegible] *blackest* act which history records.—[illegible] Congressmen elect are Mr. George [illegible]man, an old line Whig, who lost a leg [illegible] Confederate service. Mr. J. W. Taylor, [illegible] old line Whig, and General C. Battle, [illegible]nal secessionist and a prominent Con[illegible] officer.

[illegible]What a fine head your boy has!" said [illegible] father, "he's a chip of the old block—[illegible] my boy?" "Y-s, father," replied the [illegible] teacher said yesterday I was a young [illegible]head."

[illegible] was the custom of an old lady who for[illegible] entertained travelers, before her guests [illegible]menced a meal, to ask a blessing, which [illegible]ally concluded in this wise: "Make us [illegible] thankful for the food before us. Nancy, [illegible] around the corn bread first, and then the [illegible]its afterward. Amen."

[illegible]E RALEIGH

[illegible]TIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[illegible] DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible] W. SWEPSON, President. C. P. MENDENHALL.
[illegible]S CANNON, Vice President. J. W. HOLDEN.
W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

[illegible]his Bank is now open for the transaction of Bank[illegible] Business.

[illegible]old and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange and [illegible]ed States, State and Local Securities bought [illegible] sold.

[illegible]current money discounted on the most favorable [illegible]ns.

[illegible]eposits received and careful attention paid to the [illegible]ounts of Business Men and Firms.

[illegible]ollections made at all points in the State of North [illegible]olina.

oct 12-1y

[illegible]. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

[illegible]olicit consignments of Cotton, Cotton Yarns and all [illegible]nds of Merchandise and Country Produce.

nov 27-tf

[illegible]

Mr. Battle received [illegible]—Mr. Ferebee [illegible]—Scattering 1. No election.

For Mr. Battle—Messrs. [illegible], Garner, Paul, [illegible], Warren, Arendell, Cowand, A J. Jones, [illegible], W D. Jones, [illegible], Winstead, [illegible], Garrett, Boyd, Covington, Leach, [illegible], Cowles, Bagle, Harris, Gash.

For Mr. Ferebee—Messrs. [illegible], McClean, Cooper, Latham, Wiggins, Howard, Whitford, Standford, Sanders, McLean, Williams, Harris, Leitch, Morehead, Dobbs, McEachen, Shober, Keener, Pitchford, Faison, Wilson. Scattering 1.

The Senate voted again with like result, whereupon, on motion, adjourned till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 27th, 1865.

At the hour of 12 M., a number of delegates elect to the House of Commons of the General Assembly of the State, having assembled in the Commons Hall of the State Capitol, in accordance with the ordinance of the Convention.

Mr. Waugh of Surry, moved that the House proceed to organize by requesting that Messrs. L. Q. Sharpe of Iredell and Neill McKay of Harnett act as a committee on credentials, and report if there be a quorum present.

The motion was acceded to, and the gentlemen named proceeded to call the roll by counties, when the following gentlemen answered, and were duly qualified by taking the requisite oaths, administered by John R. Harrison, Esq., one of the acting Magistrates of Wake County.

Anson—A J Dargan, A Nivan.
Ashe—Matthew Carson.
Alamance—R Y McAden, Jno A Moore.
Alexander—A C McIntosh.
Buncombe—W G Candler.
Bladen—J J D Lucas.
Bertie—P T Henry.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell, Jr.
Burke—J B Marler.
Cumberland—Alex Smith, Duncan Shaw.
Carteret—M J Davis.
Columbus—T M Smith.
Cabarrus—R W Allison.
Catawba—James J Mott.
Caswell—Sam'l S Harrison, P. Hodnett.
Chatham—R B Paschall, G P Moore and J A McDonald.
Craven—M E. Manly, Sam'l W Chadwick.
Camden—G G Luke.
Caldwell—James C Harper.
Cherokee—W H H Dickey.
Chowan—W H Bonner.
Currituck—J J Baxter
Duplin—T S Kenan, A M Faison.
Davidson—Isaac Kinney, S S Jones.
Davie—James McGuire.
Edgecombe—Joseph H Hyman.
Forsyth—Charles Teague Wm. H. Wheeler.
Franklin—P S Foster.
Guilford—W A Caldwell, W R Smith, J A Houston.
Granville—W. H. Jenkins, E. B. Lyon, Edward Dalby
Gates—W H Lee.
Harnett—Neill M Kay.
Halifax—H Joyner, A. H. Davis.
Haywood—Wm J Wilson.
Henderson—James Blythe.
Hyde—Tilmon Farrow.
Iredell—L. Q. Sharpe, J. A. Roseboro.
Johnson—Cons. Beasley, J. R. Coats.
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—W. W. Dunn.
McDowell—W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—R. D. Whitley, J. M. Hutchison.
Macon—James G Crawford.
Madison—Lewis Palmer.
Montgomery—E J Gaines.
Moore—Wm Black.
Nash—N W Arrington.
Northampton—Jesse Flythe, J W Newsum.
Orange—R F Webb, S F Phillips.
Onslow—A J Murrell.
Pasquotank—J S Burgess.
Pitt—E C Yellowly, W L Hanrahan.
Perquimans—David Cox.
Person—S. C. Barnett.
Rowan—Luke Blackmer, Moses L Holmes.
Rockingham—John Holderby and J. W. Burton.
Randolph—E. T. Blair, Joel Ashworth.
Richmond—John W Cameron.
Robeson—Jno H McEachen, Rory McNair.
Rutherford—Nathan Scoggin, J M Hamilton.
Surry—M H Waugh.
Sampson—Patrick Murphy, Jno. C. Williams.
Stanley—John Furr.
Stokes—Wm C Matthews.
Tyrrell—Ephraim Leigh.
Union—Jonathan Trull.
Wake—Kenneth Rayner, R. K. Ferrell, A. F. Page.
Wayne—W. T. Faircloth, J. H. Everett.
Warren—T J Judkins, W A Jenkins.
Washington—J A Nelson.
Watauga—Charles Potter.
Wilkes—Tyre York.
Yancey—Jno W Garland.
Yadkin—George Nicks.

There being a quorum present, Mr. Waugh moved to go into the election of Speaker, and nominated S. F. Phillips, Esq., of Orange county, and there being no other nomination, Mr. Phillips was declared unanimously elected, and was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Waugh, of Surry, and Manley, of Craven. Mr. Phillips on taking the Chair, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the honor of being called to preside over your deliberations, at this anxious and critical period. I hope that I am not without some sense of the responsibility of the position. Such, however, [illegible] order preserved by legislative bodies in North Carolina, that within my observation the duties of this seat have [illegible]ly over-exaggerated. I [illegible] your honor, which [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] only disparage us before the world, and we are sure that all trace of them would be erased from the public records by [illegible] behind us. I do not doubt that it will be your study to display even under our present untoward and distressing circumstances, the great virtue of magnanimity, and this, as has been said pertinently and with great force upon a recent occasion, requires that cheerfully and without reserve, we take things as they are!

Gentlemen, the eyes of the people of North Carolina are strained towards this Assembly, in the hope that it may accomplish something substantial towards the restoration of that law which has so long been silent. They may exaggerate our ability to serve them in this respect. I am sure that they cannot overestimate our desire so to do. Wherever throughout the State, men an women say, Would God it were evening! or, would God it were morning! there are hearts which but keep time with our hearts in reckoning the heavy hours that divide us from the restoration and order and civil liberty for whose coming we pray. We long once more to see the benignant face of that great mother who cherished us in earlier and better days; we listen along the path where we sometimes flatter ourselves that we heard the fall of her footsteps.

To the eminent North Carolinian whose hands so happily direct the destinies of our country, we turn with pride and with confidence—tendering to him a hearty concurrence in that policy—wise and thorough—by which he has described the path to peace. For the re-establishment of our magnificent country in all her proportions of territory and of power—in all her amplitude of liberty, not a star obscured, nor a single stripe erased, we will do all that may become men—who dares do more is none. Cherishing no aims, no hopes for our political future unconnected with the happiness and glory of the United States, we will calmly await the service of that great amender—*time*, in dispelling the cloud of misapprehension which in some degree is the natural sequel to the recent storm; the effect of which, however, as commonly happens at such times, has been somewhat increased by mere party blindness and mere party malignity.

As true North-Carolinians, we are not careful to answering insinuations whether made at home or abroad as to the candor and good faith of our present professions. *Valeat quantum!* But if God in His goodness shall determine that our cruel disappointments in the spring of 1861, the deaths and devastation of the succeeding war, and the heart sickness incident to our present position are not *enough*, let us ask Him, hearts equal to all adversity, so that it may be said hereafter that the wisdom with which we yielded to changes required by the permanent interests of the country, and the wisdom with which we declined to yield to the caprice and pedantry of the hour, together with the fortitude with which we awaited the mature results of our policy, rendered us not unworthy fellow-citizens of the gallant gentlemen, who have displayed their devotion to North Carolina upon a hundred fields. If our contribution to the treasures of the State be not so brilliant as theirs at least let be in character. The auspices attending us promise better things than those of 1861; under their influence, let us transport ourselves beyond this dark present to that future in which peace and security and freedom shall bless, at least, our children.

The House then proceeded to the election of Principal Clerk.

Mr Lyon nominated Edward Cantwell, Esq., Mr. Blackmer nominated Seaton Gales, Esq., Messrs. Lyon and Blackmer were appointed to superintend the election. The roll was called, and the committee reported the whole number of votes cast were 96, necessary to a choice 49; that Mr. Gales had received 72 votes, and Mr. Cantwell 24, and that Mr. Gales was therefore elected, and the report was concurred in.

Mr. Henry moved to go into the election of Assistant Clerk, and nominated W. M. Hardie, Esq., of Buncombe. Mr. Rayner nominated Thos. H. Hill, Esq., of Wake. Messrs. Rayner and Henry superintended the election, who reported, whole number of votes 102, necessary to a choice 52; that Mr. Hardie had received 73 votes and Mr Hill 29, and that Mr. Hardie was therefore elected, and the report was concurred in.

Mr. Waugh nominated Mr. H. B. Kingsbury of Forsythe for Principal Doorkeeper, and there being no other nomination, he was declared unanimously elected.

For Assistant Doorkeeper, Mr. McKay nominated Mr. John Hill of Randolph; Mr. Everett nominated Mr. Bennet Barnes of Wayne. Messrs. Everett and McKay superintended the election and reported, whole number of votes cast, 103, necessary to a choice, 52; that Mr. Hill was therefore elected, and the report was concurred in.

Mr. Holderby offered a Resolution that the Chairman be requested to invite the Clergy of the City to officiate alternately as Chaplains in the opening of the daily sessions, which was read and informally laid over.

On motion of Mr. Waugh the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

—Quite a number of Congressmen, it is said, are pledged to the support of a bill, to be introduced at the opening of the session, providing that heirs of soldiers who died in rebel prisons during the war shall be privileged to collect of the Government commutation of rations for the time the deceased were held by the enemy.

—In accordance with the desire of the Government, the time for the [illegible] of articles from this country for the Universal Exposition at Paris has been extended to the [illegible] of January next. The [illegible]

[illegible]

This contribution to the military history of the country will be largely read. Aside from the assurance that the compilers have written with a commendable degree of sectional bias, it is a work which would be highly prized. As it is, the general reader will find it both interesting and instructive, chiefly because the sources from which the authors drew their material are official. The campaigns of Sherman are confessedly the most brilliant of the late war and are essential to a thorough comprehension of the vast resources brought into the field by the United States government against the South. Those who wish to read the narrative, should send orders to the publisher—price $3.50.

THE SPIRIT OF EXTORTION.—"A Sufferer" at the hands of extortionists in this city, puts the following as appropriate for Raleigh consideration:—"Might not our religious teachers find it salutary to turn aside for a time from lamentations over the heathen, who worship the best gods they know, and scatter a little wholesome damnation among the servants of mammon, who, in christian sanctuaries, offer robbery for burnt offering?"

We express no opinion as to the propriety of the measures recommended by our interrogator, further than to say that a few vials of wrath would do no good—the class to whom he refers can only be reached by the last plagues.

STILL AT IT.—A number of hands were engaged during yesterday in looking after the piping running through the streets and which connects with the gas works. For some time the leakage has been so bad at various points as to require the light supplies to be shut off at an early hour of the night, thus embarrassing many branches of business and inconveniencing a goodly number of people. We are pleased to record this evidence of a better time coming and hope soon to hear that, as in other places, we shall have the gas at all hours when sunshine does not render it useless.

DULL.—The presence of our legislators was expected to impart to the city additional life, but as yet no such effect has been produced. Yesterday was as dull period as has been noted here for months. No one seemed able to account for the stupor unless upon the hypothesis that people were largely concerned as to the small prospect of our "going home"—that is, getting out of the wilderness of our political troubles. We shall soon know how the matter stands, however, and until that moment must wait patiently.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Whether persons choose to recognize the fact or not, we have abundant exemplification of the wisdom of life insurance. With the prejudices and silly cant upon which many persons base their objections to the system, we have nothing to do. We know that families who would have been left destitute by reason of the death of their heads, have been secured in a competency by the origination of the scheme and patronage of it. In the belief that it is proper to invest in it, we ask attention to the advertisement of Wm. H. Crow, the agent of the Ætna company.

THE FINE ARTS.—Members of the Legislature who wish fine pictures of themselves to take home to their wives or sweethearts, should not fail to call at WATSON's fine art gallery, Fayetteville street. Besides the fact that he has no superior in his line of business and the guarantee that all pictures taken by him will give satisfaction, his rooms are worth a visit if from no other motive than an examination of the splendid array of art-works he has combined within their walls. No other place in the city presents so much that is really attractive.

CUFFY IN A BAD BUSINESS.—We are informed that last Friday, a young lady, while on her way to visit friends in the northern section of the city, was followed and accosted in a very insulting manner by a negro man. She called another colored man to her assistance and it is said that he put the scoundrel to flight. This is not the only instance in which ladies have been so annoyed and it will probably not be discontinued until some of those who engage in it are shot down or otherwise badly punished.

THE NEW MARKET.—A number of "shebangs" have been put up and others are being reared on the vacant government lot, north of the court-house, and a number of freedmen are driving a brisk business in that quarter. That class of our population seem to have a wonderful hankering after trade and traffic, and "shebangs" will continue to go up on all the vacant lots if people do not [illegible].

V[illegible]

[illegible]

He makes to order and sells ready made [illegible] of the best quality.

EXHIBITION.—We learn that the colored population have an exhibition at the old Governor's [illegible] tal, this evening, for the benefit of the religious [illegible] of the African church.

JUDGING from the throngs upon the streets, the hotels, boarding houses and restaurants are doing a thriving business. Greenbacks, however, are very scarce and many who would enjoy the good things of life, if they had the means, are remarkably sober.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILLIAM H. CROW, GENERAL AGENT.

Office North of Capitol, Wilmington St, Raleigh.

Facts to be Considered.

There are but few subjects presented to the mind of man upon which there are not a great variety of opinions, and about which there are not protracted discussions. But there are a few facts so well established, and so uncontrovertable that they are universally assented to. One is that all men now living will soon be called upon to gather up their feet and depart to the land of the dead. "One generation goeth, and another cometh, and we have no abiding city here," is a matter about which there is no dispute. Another is, "Of that day, and of that hour, knoweth no man." Whether death cometh at the twelfth hour or at the cock crowing, is of equal uncertainty to all.

Another is that when wife and children gather around us, to take their final leave, in that sad circle centers all our earthly interest. The last earthly rational thought of Husband and Father is Wife and Children, (if worthy of sustaining such endearing relations.) Another is, no man living knows what may be the result of his efforts to secure a competence for his family. "Riches take to themselves wings and fly away," has been realized by how many! Adverse winds of to-morrow may take the place of to-day's prosperous gales. Under currents which the most penetrating eye cannot see, or the strongest arm control, may, in an evil hour, sweep away the hard earnings of years. Another is, no man ever has or ever can assume more sacred obligations than Husband and Father. Hence it is said that he that will not provide for his own household is worse than an infidel.

Now, what Husband and Father is there battling with the difficulties of life, knowing as he must that uncertainties attend every effort, and wait upon every enterprise, that he has not with earnest voice and anxious heart called to the future to unlock its barred gates and reveal to him the result of this or that undertaking. But the only voice that comes from that land of silence is, "Verily, thou knowest not what shall be on the morrow."

Such are some of the few facts about which there is no controversy, and such are some of the uncertainties that ever have, and ever will, gather around our pathway through life, and which have, in generations past, and will in generations to come, trouble and oppress the Husband and Father.

Now, in view of these facts, responsibilities and uncertainties, it is for you to judge and decide upon the propriety, necessity and duty of making a policy on your life for the benefit of your family. Will it not relieve you of your present anxiety to know that a certain portion of the fruits of your labors are secured to that family? Remember that whatever you pay for a life policy is paid to them. The stranger intermeddleth not with that.

Remember, also, that $5,000, paid to them in that day when the heart and flesh shall fail you, will be more to them than $10,000 while you are here to provide for them. Also remember that the amount for which you are insured will not be diminished in the settling of your estate, and that, from generation to generation, Life Insurance has answered the end for which it was ordained as fully, to say the least, as any institution of man's creation, and that its primary object was, and still is, to secure the family against the stern realities of want, and to relieve from corroding anxiety those who have assumed family responsibilities.

Do you say "I know it would be wise in me to take out a policy and I intend to do so soon; but just now I want to use all my funds in my business." Friend, if it is wisdom in you to insure at all, it is folly to defer it, to-morrow is in eternity; therefore "Boast not thyself of to morrow." "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." "Procrastination is the thief of time."

The Ætna Life Insurance Company offers you all the inducements to insure that can be found in any company. Its assets are over a million and a half. It has a surplus of $3,000,000 over and above what is required to re-insure all its policies. Its monthly receipts are over $150,000, and it is issuing monthly nearly 1,000 policies. Its rates for insuring are as reasonable as those of any other well-established, responsible Company. It is paying as large dividends to its policy-holders as any other Company. Its officers are competent business men. Its assets are as permanently and as safely invested as any other company can invest theirs, and from which as good interest is being received. It pays its losses as promptly, is as particular in the character of its risks and as [illegible] stranger to litigation.

nov 28-tf

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

Two half acre lots adjoining, in the city of Raleigh, good location, may be had on reasonable terms. No improvements but excellent lots to build on. Will sell with the lots enough timber to frame a small house, also window sash, glass, blinds, doors, mantles, etc. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS.

nov 28-tf

E. S. LOUGEE. A. S. LOUGEE.

LOUGEE & BROTHER,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

DEALERS IN STOVES, HARD AND HOLLOW WARE AND MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER, SHEET IRON & TIN WARE.

Will keep on hand, everything in their line of business, and execute orders [illegible] of their make to be of lasting and substantial workmanship.

ROOF ROOFING AND REPAIRING

[illegible]

Trusting that they may [illegible] reputation of the old and popular establishment of [illegible] years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage [illegible]

[illegible] 6-tf

C[illegible]

30 [illegible]

100 [illegible]

For [illegible]

nov [illegible]

[illegible]

A. MILLER[illegible]

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R.

Arrives		3 [illegible] P. M.
Departs		4 [illegible] A. M.
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.		
West—	Arrives	1 [illegible] A. M.
	Departs	9 [illegible] P. M.
East—	Arrives	3 [illegible] P. M.
	Departs	4 [illegible] A. M.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M. GRAUSMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Is constantly receiving, and has now on hand, a large and fine stock of superior

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Shoes, Boots, Hats, [illegible] Goods generally, which he will sell at very low prices. He also has a full stock of fine Beaver and Broad Cloth, Foreign and Domestic Cassimeres, Vesting, &c.

All Tailoring done in his establishment will be gotten up in the best and latest style, under the superintendence of MR. WEICKEL, one of the most tasty and skillful cutters in this section, at moderate prices.

nov27-1m

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market,

Consisting in part of

Beaver Cloths,
Broadcloths,
English and Scotch Cassimeres,
Silk Mixed Cassimeres,
Tricot Cassimeres,
Blue Cloths,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
Corduroy,
Black Silk Velvets,
Gloves and Scarfs
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
Army Hats,
Navy Caps,
Half Hose
Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties,
Linen and Paper Collars,
Shoulder Straps,
Military Buttons,
And Laces,
Scarf Pins,
Shoes of all kinds,
Trunks and Valises.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. Farriss and his Superb Cutter, Mr. Griffith.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,

A large and splendid stock of

BROAD CLOTH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.

oct 7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

JOSEPH KRETH,

FASHIONABLE PRACTICAL TAILOR,

(Up stairs over Kuester's Store,)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Suits made in the latest and most elegant styles. Garments of every description cut to order, and an excellent fit warranted.

nov 11-3m

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have associated themselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is

BARHAM BROTHERS.

Oct 5-tf Office two doors above Progress Office.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BAUGH & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

STORE NO. 20 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,

Philadelphia.

This valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war it was introduced to some extent in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

COTTON, TOBACCO AND ALL CROPS.

The sales now amount to many thousand tons annually, and the facilities for its manufacture are extensive and complete. The proprietors of this Manure are engaged in no other business, and are therefore directly interested in maintaining fully its high standard of efficiency. The trade supplied by the cargo direct from the wharves of the manufactory. Dealers are invited to become acquainted with the special advantages of this article before purchasing other brands.

Send for a pamphlet. Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

Philadelphia.

oct17-3m*

JOB PRINTING.

DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

Having secured the services of a gentleman of many years experience, an excellent [illegible] worthy man, for our JOB DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of our ability to turn out work of all kinds with greater rapidity than any other [illegible] in the State. The gentleman who has charge of the Job Printing Department [illegible] that branch of the business [illegible] all who favor us with their [illegible] sure of dispatch, accuracy [illegible] Pamphlets, Handbills, [illegible], Cards and [illegible] of all kinds done [illegible] cheaper than at any [illegible] the most [illegible] city.

[illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

J. L. PENNINGTON, ... Editor and Proprietor.

The Legislature.

The Legislature assembled at 12 o'clock yesterday in accordance with the ordinance of the State Convention. The Senate voted for Speaker, Messrs. Ferrebee and Settle being in nomination, but there was no election, and consequently no organization. Mr. Ferrebee received 21 votes, and Mr. Settle 22, Mr. Ferrebee voting for Mr. Whitford and Mr. Settle not voting at all.

The House of Commons was organized by the election of Mr. S. F. Phillips, of Orange, Speaker, without opposition; Mr. Seaton Gales, of Wake, Principal Clerk; Mr. W. H. Hardie, of Buncombe, Assistant Clerk; Mr. H. B. Kingsburg, of Forsyth, Principal Door-keeper, and Mr. John Hill, of Randolph, Assistant Door-keeper.

The organization being thus effected the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-day.

The Senate meets at 10 o'clock.

Georgia.

Georgia is doing some better, we imagine, in the work of reconstruction, than some of the other States. Her people have elected Hon. Charles J. Jenkins Governor, without opposition. He is a strong Union man and one that is disposed to have a permanent peace upon the only terms we can have it, such as conquerors are disposed to extend to the conquered. He realizes the fact that the South is overpowered, and is willing to accept the situation as he finds it. The professed Union men of Georgia have not suffered their averice to overcome their patriotism, like some who spout their loyalty from the house tops in this State, and gone crazy over rebel bonds. The people of Georgia know that their niggers and their State and Confederate bonds are gone, and are not disposed to make further fuss about it. No clique could be formed there to get up an opposition to Mr. Jenkins, who represented the policy of the President. They had but one candidate and everybody that voted at all voted for him. The leading secessionist may not have voted for Mr. Jenkins, but they would not get up a candidate of their own, and so remained away from the polls. Such behavior on their part was at least decent and respectable, but we regret to say it has been different in other States. Here the secession leaders are willing to go back to the Union, because as they say, they are overpowered and can't help it, but at the same time they hate and despise the United States government and those who control it. There is no enthusiasm in their going back. They go because they can't help it. Willing to live under the "old flag" but they want the North and the world to acknowledge that secession was no crime and that treason is a virtue—that he who fought or labored to pull down the flag, and destroy the government of which it is the representative, is not only as good, but better than he who risked his life to save the one and preserve the other.

We are glad that Georgia has elected a Governor without such a disgraceful exhibition as was given to the world elsewhere.—We think there should have been no contest anywhere at such a time. The best Union men should have been voted for; but we regret to say that in too many cases and with too many of our people it is looked on as a crime in a man to have adhered to the government of the United States during the rebellion. They argue that no man who did not embrace the rebellion and go crazy on the subject of secession ought to be elected to any station or position. To be plain, they insist on setting aside all who would be acceptable to those who control the government, and to put forward, in the work of reconstruction, the leaders and getters up of the rebellion against the very authority they now swear to support.

We should be glad to see Georgia and all the other States get back into the Union, but those who profess to be posted, tell us there is no hope for the present: and since we have seen that the secession leaders were about to resume the control of affairs in the State, we have not dreamed of any getting back during the coming session of Congress. Their leaders and their organs will swear that the Union men have kept them out, just as they told their master, Davis, that they would whip the "yankees" but for the traitors; but they were false to the cause of the rebellion, because they promised to fight and did'nt do it; and they will be false to the oath they have taken to be loyal to the government of the United States. A year or two of martial law may bring these disaffected malcontents to their senses, or it may require a longer period or more stringent means. Georgia, though one of the cotton States, is doing better we believe, than North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, which States boasted so much loyalty during the war.

Is it Reconstruction or Retrogression?

Things do not look well. There is a spirit of defiance and rebellion abroad in North Carolina that will disappoint President Johnson and the friends of the Union everywhere. The Legislature that assembled here yesterday for the purpose of pacification and restoration has organized a party that is not only antagonistical to President Johnson, but one that means to oppose all plans for the restoration of the State to the Union, that are likely to be acceptable to those who have the power to receive or reject us. We only say what we know to be a fact, when we assert that President Johnson is not only disappointed but mortified at the result of the late election in this State. He and his counsellors look on it as an evidence of a disposition to badger and defy the government, and that by those who had taken a solemn oath to abide by the results of the war.

The organization of the House was effected, but not in such way as to give encouragement to the friends of the Union. Secessionists and their sympathisers are on top, while the real friends of the Union have no organization. For these assertions we shall be denounced by the copperhead presses and leaders, but we can tell them that they are just as well understood at Washington as here.

The Senate did not organize, for the reason that that body refused to elect Hon. Thos. Settle, an ultra Union man, Speaker, hoping that by to-day one or two more secession sympathisers would arrive, and that a copperhead triumph might be achieved. We would that we could speak of these things otherwise, but truth and candor compels us to state facts as they exist.

We learn in addition to these facts that prominent members will oppose the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. Let the President, the Cabinet and Congress ponder these things.

Important to Publishers.

We most cheerfully comply with the request of Mr. Vassall, Special Agent for the Post Office Department for North Carolina, to publish the following letter relative to the pre-payment of postage on all papers and periodicals sent to such persons as are not subscribers to the same. The letter is of interest to publishers and postmasters and we trust the papers of the State will copy it:

POST OFFICE, NEW BERNE, N.C.,
Nov. 25th, 1865.

Sir:—As publishers of newspapers seem to be ignorant of the law of 1863, I would request you to give publicity to the following extract.

"Sec. 41. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General may require an affidavit in form, to be prescribed by general regulation, to be taken by any publisher, or any clerk, agent, or servant of such publisher of any paper or periodical, which, by the terms of this act, may be sent to regular subscribers without pre-payment of postage at the mailing office, to the effect that neither he nor any other proprietor, clerk, agent or employee, within his knowledge, has sent, or caused or permitted to be sent through the mails, without pre payment by postage stamps, any copies of such paper or periodical, (naming it) except the same were sent to bona fide and regular subscribers thereto. And if it be ascertained that such papers or periodicals have been thus unlawfully sent, with the knowledge or consent of such proprietors, or of the agent or clerk in charge of that business; or if such affidavit, when required by the Postmaster General, or by a special agent of the Post Office Department, shall be refused, the person guilty of such offence, or refusing such oath, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars, in each case to be recovered by suit, before any court of competent jurisdiction, one half of which, when recovered, shall be paid to the informer."

Postmasters and special agents are required to report any case which demands the application of this provision.

It will be seen by the above, that publishers have no right to send specimen copies of their paper to parties in the hope that they *may become* subscribers, without pre-paying the postage on the paper so sent by stamps, neither have publishers the right to send copies of their paper to advertisers who are not bona fide and regular subscribers without pre-payment of postage by stamps.

As it is the duty of all Postmasters to report every case coming to their knowledge, you will doubtless confer a favor upon the publishers of papers in this State by publishing the above law, and all papers in the State are requested to copy it for the information of all concerned.

I am very respectfully yours,
B. B. VASSALL,
Special Agent P. O. Dep't.

LEGISLATORS as well as other people should profit by experience. When the State Convention assembled here, instead of speedily transacting the business for which the body had met, and adjourning, a general system of wireworking for the office of Governor and spoils generally commenced, and the result has been to place our prospect of getting back into the Union afar off. And now the Legislature has met, but what is the programme? Not how and when shall we get back into the Union, so much as who shall be Senator? There are a number of prominent and worthy gentlemen spoken of in connection with the Senatorship, and good men will doubtless be elected; but a disgraceful scramble as in the case of the Governorship, when all the people are in sackcloth and ashes, will but add to our distresses and humiliations. The question should not be, so much, who shall be Senator? but how shall we get back into the Union? It may be well enough to elect Senators and send them on, but we have no idea that they will be admitted until the *animus* of both people and legislators shall be changed.

Mrs. Samuel E. Almy, who died in Tiverton, R. I., on the 16th inst., came to her death from a singular cause. About a week since, she punctured one of her fingers with a needle, inflicting a trifling wound, of which she took no notice. Shortly after, she scoured a brass kettle, using her wounded hand, which soon began to swell. The swelling continued to increase, and extended to her shoulder, when death ensued.

On October 3d, a statue in honor of Arnold Von Winklerled, the hero of Sempach (1886) was uncovered in his native town of Stang.—The inhabitants of Unterwalden, as well as those of the neighboring cantons of Lucerne, Uric, Schwtz and Zug flocked into the town, which was illuminated on the occasion. The monument is the work of M. Scloth, a Swiss artist, and chiseled from Carrara marble.

State Items.

An organization, to be known as the North Carolina and Virginia Immigration, Land and Colonization Society, has just been formed, composed of a President, one Vice-President from each county in the States of Vrginia and North Carolina; Treasurer, Corresponding and Permanent Secretaries, thirteen Directors, Surgeon and Superintendent of Hospitals, and such other agents as in the opinion of the Board of Directors may be necessary. The capital stock (so soon as charter can be secured) will be made up of ten thousand shares, at $20 per share, or the total sum of two hundred thousand dollars, with privilege of increasing to one million in shares of $20 each. A general meeting of the society shall be held on such day as may hereafter be prescribed by law, or as the Stockholders may hereafter in general meeting direct, and at such place as shall be fixed from time to time, by the Board of Directors, of which due notice shall be given. It may be held at any time at the call of the Board of Directors, or if Stockholders holding one-tenth of the stock, upon their giving notice of the time and place of such meeting for ten days in the newspapers, published in or near the place at which the last annual meeting was held.

To constitute a meeting of stockholders, there shall be represented in person or by proxy a majority of all the votes which would be given by the stockholders. In failure of a sufficient number to attend at the time and place of meeting, those who do attend may adjourn, from time to time, until a meeting shall be regularly constituted. In a meeting of stockholders each stockholder may, by person or proxy, give the following vote, viz.: one vote on each share. The Board of Directors shall be authorized and required to make such needful By-Laws for the government and direction of the company as may be in their judgment conducive to its purpose and interest.

The Directors have been instructed to apply to the Legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina, for a charter in accordance with the objects of this society, at the earliest possible period, and also to prepare an address to the people of Virginia and North Carolina, urging a cheerful co-operation in this cause.

So soon as the charter referred to in a preceding article shall have been secured, a meeting of the stockholders of the company is to be called by the directors, for the permanent organization of the same, and election of officers in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The committee on organization then recommended, as a temporary organization, the following officers, who were duly elected, viz:

General William Mahone, President:—Directors—Colonel George Blow, Gilbert C. Walker, Kader Biggs, Samuel M. Wilson, James E. Barry, E. C. Lindsay, G. W. Camp, Warren W. Wing, E. C. Robinson, Colonel George Sangster, G. W. Grice, Marshall Parks, Henry Kimberly, Samuel R. Borum, John W. Hinton, James Y. Leigh.

Below we give the appointments made by the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which convened at Enfield, on Wednesday, the 8th day of November, 1865:

Pigeon River—J. P. Eller.
Buncombe—W. C. Kennett, N. J. Roberts.
McDowell—James Deans.
Cleaveland—C. A. Pickens.
Catawba—L. M. Nolen.
Gaston—J. W. Nayler.
Mecklenburg—J. L. Swain.
Monroe—Superintendent to be supplied, Jo. S. Dunn.
Mocksville—W. F. Gray.
Yadkin—R. W. Pegram.
Winston—Unsupplied.
Guilford—Alson Gray.
Haw River—A. W. Lineberry.
Greensboro'—R. R. Michaux.
Davidson—H. W. Peeples.
Ashboro'—J. W. Heath.
Randolph—Z. C. Lineberry.
Alamance—C. F. Harris.
Orange—J. C. Deans.
Granville—S. P. J. Harris.
North Granville—W. M. B. Roberts, A. C. Harris.
Halifax—W. H. Wills.
Roanoke—R. H. Wills.
Tar River—J. H. Page.
Albemarle—J. H. Gilbreath.
Stanley Mission—A. J. Laughlin.
Sea Board Mission—Unsupplied.
Fayetteville Mission—Unsupplied.

A. M. Lowe, H. A. T. Harris, J. R. Ball, W. W. Amick, F. S. Gladston and N. R. Fail, left without appointments for one year, at their own request.

John Paris and M. C. Hepstinstall left in the hands of the President.

J. A. Huggins, G. Holton, G. W. Hoge and J. M. Waynick transferred to the unstationed posts.

John L. Michaux and Joseph Parker, superannuated.

A. C. HANES, Sec'y.

Information is wanted by his wife, Mrs. Eliza Long, of Bethenia, Forsyth county, as to the whereabouts of Thomas Long, who was a member of Co. D, 21st Regiment N. C. Tooops. Said Thomas Long was taken sick and sent to the hospital at Winchester, Va., about the 2d day of November, 1862, in a state of delirium. The U. S. forces capturing Winchester shortly thereafter, it is supposed he fell into their hands. Nothing has been heard from him since.

The depot and warehouse of the A. & N. C. Railroad at Newbern, was cleared on Thursday evening, and freight for the interior will not be detained as before. We are pleased to see the energy displayed by Mr. Primrose and other employees of the company, in meeting the pressing wants of the community.

F. B. Satterthwhite, Esq., of Pitt county, was not a candidate for Congress in the late election, although largely supported for that position by the voters of his county, having received a hundred and seventy five votes.

The schooner Pacific, John H. Farrow, Captain, arrived at Newbern last Saturday, direct from Barbadoes, West Indies. A large package of letters came direct from Barbadoes for merchants and others in Newbern, and in fact for all parts of the State.

The repairs on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad—a very important avenue of travel—are so far advanced, that the agents thereof advertise the route to be open to Weldon by the 28th instant, (to-day,) connecting there with the trains for Newbern, Wilmington, Goldsboro', Raleigh and all parts of the South and West. Three times per week connections will be made in Portsmouth with the fine steamer "Ella," for Edenton and Plymouth.

The trains that leave Weldon daily at 9 o'clock, will connect with the Old Line of steamers for the North.

Productive Industry in the South.

The "National Intelligencer," speaking of the future of the South as regards her productive industry, says:

The restoration of productive industry in the Southern States will follow their political restoration to the Union. Our currency cannot well be regulated, nor can the public debt be made fully secure without the aid of Southern production. The South must be enabled, by the revival of her commerce and agriculture, to bear her full share of national burdens, before the country can recover from the financial embarrassments caused by the war.

The South possesses fertile lands capable of producing the most valuable commercial staples. She has labor of a kind well adapted to her climate. Her capital and means of transportation are much impaired, but may be gradually augmented. The labor of the freedmen is at present unavailable, but it need not continue to be so another year. The freedmen are necessary to the landholders, and the landholders are necessary to them. Neither can prosper without the aid of the other during the present generation.

We have supposed that the labor question would be adjusted by the mutual interests and necessities of laborers and employees.—There can be no protracted difficulty in the case, except what may arise from the distrust which each interest entertains of the other. The recent explanations and orders from the Freedmen's Bureau and commanders of military departments in the South have tended to remove this difficulty, and to disabuse both parties of false impressions in regard to the policy of the Government in relation to them. On the 1st of January the freedmen will find that they must labor for their own subsistence, and that they cannot depend upon the Government for rations or for grants of lands. Those who congregate in cities will be induced to seek their proper employments in the country.

The corn crop throughout the South has been so abundant as to remove all danger of scarcity, and will enable the cotton and tobacco planters to employ a large portion of available labor in the production of these staples. It is neither probable nor desirable, however, that the South will hereafter rely so much as formerly upon the West for breadstuffs and provisions. They will, to a great extent, produce all they require for their own consumption, and while they produce less cotton, they will receive for it the higher price.

But another great element of productive power in the South is now to be brought into action—the labor of poor white men who have heretofore been completely idle for want of employment. They will find agricultural labor to be creditable, in the absence of negro slavery, as well as highly remunerative.

Authentic statements made in Southern journals show that one man, by his own labor, can produce, at the present price of cotton, a crop worth a thousand dollars, besides the corn, &c., requisite for his family.

A large immigration of foreigners may also be expected, for nowhere does agricultural labor offer such rewards. From the Western States, also, men of capital and enterprise are now turning their faces towards the cotton fields and negro plantations of the South, and they will not be disappointed in their expectation of profits from planting.

If the political relations of the States lately in rebellion should be adjusted on a staple basis, during the coming session of Congress, the South may hope for a career of renewed and increased prosperity.

In the fulfillment of this augury the whole country will rejoice. The currency imbroglio will then find an easy solution, for even if it be not reduced in volume, it will find employment in the vastly extended operations of commerce which will result from the revival of Southern agriculture.

—The building of a railroad along the Mediterranean coast has been interrupted in the passage of the line through the principality of Monaco, in consequence of the exorbitant pretension of the prince, who demands an indemnity of eight million francs for a strip of land. The company is now making surveys to see whether by means of a tunnel the territory of Monaco cannot be avoided.

—It appears by the report of the surgeon of the freedmen's bureau, for the District of Columbia, that the colored population of the district have been decreasing lately in consequence principally, of many colored people having secured homes in Virginia and elsewhere. The rate of mortality has also decreased.

[illegible] Freedmen.

We find the following letter in the New York News:

ABERDEEN, Miss., Oct. 20, 1865.

I first saw this beautiful city in 1829, or to speak more correctly, I was here some years before the town, when the red man held undisputed rule! What trials I have endured, what scenes of blood have passed in review! The heart that then beat responsive to every kindly emotion is now congealed, but in life and after death I will still love my dear native South.

A vague idea that I may yet be useful to my friends makes me wish at times to transfer from my mind to your journal some thoughts on the present condition of North and South, and if they should not interest any one I shall take care that they offend no one.

The first great practical question is to find support for the late slaves. In a country somewhat exhausted by war, an industrious, peaceful and temperate peasantry, amounting to four millions, have been suddenly set free by the abolition proclamation, and now wander without home, food or family physician. The first thought that seemed to expand in the President's mind was to remove them to some other country. This is now allowed on all hands to be impossible.—Whatever the Abolitionists may think to the contrary, they must now share with us the blessings of this wise measure. The negroes must be equally divided between the North and the South, or they must be compelled to stay in the South and take their chances with the suffering poor. If they are to remain with us, to which I have no objection, it is time we were reasoning with each other on the various remedies proposed for the relief of the South.

The first remedy in importance fortunately comes from the North—the apprenticeship of minors. This will relieve us of one-half the appalling horrors which hang over us.

At present we have in the country more than four millions of free negroes unwilling to work except on their own terms, and one-half of that number resolved not to work at all, come what may. Give the county courts the power to apprentice all minors, and you relieve us, and the unfortunate victims of this benign emancipation, from more than one-half the suffering caused by it. Let the apprenticeship be most liberal to the free people. Good clothing, good and abundant food, and reasonable time for education, to which let there be added, at the end of their apprenticeship, an amount of money to aid them in beginning life for themselves. This measure will strike down idleness, mendacity and pauperism to a greater extent than any I can recommend. It will also place under the control of the landholders a certain amount of labor, which will enable them to begin the world again.

The negro must increase and prosper as he did in slavery, or he must perish before a superior race. Let not the North or the South attempt to share the fearful responsibility of supplying the negroes with food and raiment, of which they stand in much more need at present than the right of suffrage.

Unless the quiet, peaceful and willing labor of the negro race can be secured in the South, the business of the whole country will remain disorganized for half a century to come.

Yours respectfully,
TOM BIGBEE.

The Shreveport (Louisiana) journals come to us filled with accounts of outrages and murders committed by the armed freedmen in that vicinity. The negroes make no bones, according to these accounts, in shooting down white men in the highways and byways, whenever there is a chance for them to do so with seeming impunity.

THE RICHMOND MEDICAL JOURNAL, RICHMOND, VA.

This Journal will be published as a Monthly Octavo of 80 pages, the January number being issued early in December.

A respectable number of the best writers in this country have promised their support, (an ostentatious display of names is avoided,) and as the Editors offer to pay liberally for articles, it is hoped that the original department of the Journal will be entitled to respect and confidence.

The pages of the Journal will be devoted to Original Articles, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, a Retrospect of Medicine and Surgery during the late war, an Eclectic Department, (which will be a chief feature of the Journal,) Reports of Societies, Associations, Hospitals and Clinical Lectures, Reviews and Bibliographical Notices, Medical News, Editorials, Miscellaneous Matter, etc.

Without making special promises, the Editors will endeavor to make this Journal acceptable to its supporters.

TERMS—Five dollars yearly, if paid in advance, or before the expiration of the third month after the date of subscription; if paid after this period, Ten Dollars per annum.

Advertisements will be inserted on the most liberal terms, and as there are no Medical Journals now published in the Southern States, advertisers will enjoy peculiar advantages.

E. S. GAILLARD, M. D., Richmond Va.
W. S. McCHESNEY, M. D., Staunton, Va.
Editors and Publishers.

All letters in relation to the literary or business interests of the Journal will be addressed to Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Box 199, Richmond, Va. nov 27-1lt

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING

AND

ENGRAVING.

S. MAHLER, Raleigh, N. C.,

Has re opened his store on Fayetteville street, opposite the City Hall, and having laid in a good stock of materials, will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of MR. CILLEKEN,

A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,

Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of

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All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest prices paid for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.

oct7-3m H. MAHLER.

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Weekly Progress $2 a Yea

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Ten copies Daily PROGRESS, ordered at one to the same office, will be sent one year for $ additional copy to the getter up of the club.

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These rates will place a good newspaper the reach of all classes of our people, and we labor zealously to render our publications visitors in the counting-house, the work-shop family circle.

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Furnished by the American Press Associa all quarters of the globe, will be given in issues, and so the patrons of the PROGRESS wi sure of the latest news. Also the

LEGISLATIVE & CONGRESSIONAL PROCE

Will be reported expressly for our columns, subscribers will be kept fully posted relative to is transpiring at the State and National Capital

LOCAL DEPARTMENT,

Under the editorial management of Captain ORR, will be a leading feature of the Daily, render the paper an absolute necessity in every ness house and family in the city.

STATE NEWS

Will be carefully collated and condensed, the reader thus posted as to what is transpi home as well as abroad.

POLITICS

We shall endeavor to leave to the political ers and aspirants for office, though we shall zealous and cordial support to the views and ples of the great National Union Party and at all times to perform our whole duty to and the country. With ample Editorial in the various departments, we shall ende make the PROGRESS not only one of the best pers in the country, but we shall labor to emphatically a

STATE PAPER.

We feel that we have been too long connect the journalism of the State to render any new ises necessary on our part.

All Postmasters and other persons are reque act as agents, and we pledge ourself to se paper gratis to the getter up of every club or over, for one year.

As first class publications at such low prices greatly increase and extend the already large lation of the PROGRESS, business men and others find it one of the best

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Mediums in the State. Advertisements will seited on the most reasonable terms, and a count from regular rates will be made to men who advertise largely.

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To newsboys, dealers and agents, $2 per hu single copies five cents.

Weekly paper, one year, one copy, -
Five copies, to one office, one year, - -
Ten " " " - - -
Twenty copies " " - -

And one copy to the getter up of the club i instance.

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS,

To contain 24 columns reading matter, the che paper in the State, will be issued on Saturday, 2d, and continue regularly thereafter.

J. L. PENNINGTO
nov27 Editor of Prog

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOU JOHN H. BONER as a candidate for th fice of Assistant Engrossing Clerk to the Le ture. nov15-t

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUN THEO. H HILL, of Wake county, as a didate for the office of Reading Clerk to the of Commons of the next General Assembly. oct24-td

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUN MR W. WHITAKER, Jr., as a candidate Principal Clerk of the Senate of the next Le ture. nov13-t

PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER TO THE ATE.—We are authorized to announce PA McGOWAN as a candidate for Principal Doo er to the Senate of the next General Assembly. has served eight years in that capacity and therefore, he understands the duties of the sufficiently to give complete satisfaction. nov14-tde

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUN JAMES A. MOORE a candidate for A ant Engrossing Clerk to the Legislature. nov24-td

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The undersigned begs leave to inform the ci of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just a large stock of

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of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and tomers that they will sell them at very small pr Gentlemen would do well to call and examine stock before purchasing their outfits.

oct9-tf A. KLINE & CO.

ILY PROGRESS

RALEIGH, N. C.

DAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

ur New Type Not Arrived

w type and material with which we to make up this issue of the Pro- ft New York on the 18th in the "El Cid," for Newbern, but a storm duced her to put back, and hence ppointment. Having made all the ments for our enlargement we would r it, though we have to use our old a few days longer. We hope to be get our new material in time to use the close of the week.

ions must be Paid, or the Paper will be Stopped.

s a large amount due us for subscrip- e PROGRESS since the resumption of n in April, and we now give fair no- the names of all persons, who have n advance, will be dropped on the 1st y next. We shall send our accounts are in arrears, and stop the paper in here payment is not promptly made.

embers of the Legislature

e the PROGRESS left upon their desks lodgings during the session of the e, will please call at our counting ive us their names. The paper will d at 75 cents for one month or at $2 onths.

engaged the services of competent r both branches, and full, correct reports of the proceedings of the published.

Postmasters

hands specimen copies of this rogress may fall, are requested to n among their friends. All post- quested to act as agents for the may be sent us by Express, or there is no Express office.

Advertisers

an examination of our adver- at our rates are lower than those ily paper in the State, notwith- rge circulation, and hence money ringing their business to the at- ublic through these columns will vested. Most liberal contracts ith those who advertise largely.

Correspondents

for the PROGRESS in all the lead- e State, and persons who will give us acceptable *news-letters,* selves to extend the circulation their locality, will be liberally

bers of the Assembly

the PROGRESS Editorial rooms an ction of newspapers from almost the Union, which they are cor- to avail themselves of during the

Only Five Cents.

es of the PROGRESS will be sold *ive Cents,* from the counter, and not be allowed to charge more. alers will be supplied at $2 per s.

ts and News Dealers

ll the PROGRESS in all the lead- e State. We shall give all the ic and other news; and will r to dealers at $2 a hundred, PROGRESS by far the cheapest te.

AT POMPEI.—The excava- i are going on with activity, the important discoveries made y step, and the quantities of r found, which more than suf- the cost of the work. Near the nno, of which an account was en, has just been brought to no doubt belonging to some f the time, as the furniture is of e and marble. The couches of m, or dining room, are especially richness. The flooring consists ense mosaic, well preserved in f which the censor represents a t for a grand dinner. In the a large dish, may be seen a acock, with its tail spread out, back to back with another bird ant plumage. Around them are bsters, one of which holds a blue laws, a second an oyster, which be fricasseed, as it is open and th herbs; a third, a rat farci, and small vase filled with fried grass- Next comes a circle of dishes of spersed with others of partridges, squirrels, which all have their ed between their fore foot. Then ow of sausages of all forms, sup- one of eggs, oysters and olives, its turn is surrounded by a double eaches, cherries, melons and other d vegetables. The walls of the are covered with fresco paintings uits, flowers, game and fish of all whole interspersed with drawings, a charm to the whole not easy to On a table of rare wood carving id with gold, marble, agate, and uli, were found amphorae still con- wine, and some goblets of onyx.

Galignani's Messenger.

General Terry, in command at Rich- eems to think that the freedmen have ter margin than the government de- nd right sanctioned. He has issued r prohibiting the Freedmen's Court aking cognizance of criminal cases, l in future confine its operations ex- y to civil proceedings,

menting on the new regulation, the nd "Sentinel" says:

o theives and law-breakers will hence- tried by the same tribunals which urisdiction over similar offences com- by whites, and even-handed justice meted out to all. We know that law-abiding and quiet-loving citizen ejoice at the change which promises ome protection against negro insubor- on and lawlessness.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, New Hampshire, Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. nov23-6m

You Cannot Have a Healthy Constitution while your blood is impure. CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system of impurities, and stimulates the vital organs to a vigorous and healthy action, expelling disease and restoring the health. LIFE SYRUP rapidly cures diseases which are caused by impure blood. Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Old Sores, Ulcers, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, and all foul diseases. Disease of the Heart, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Ulceration of bones of the Nose, Scalp and Face. Use CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP and you will be surprised at its rapidity in removing these diseases. It leaves the blood pure, the complexion clear, and your system free from disease. Sold by all Druggists.

MORGAN & ALLEN,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
46 Cliff street, New York.

Sold by all dealers in medicines nov18-3m

Itch! Itch!! Itch!!!—Scratch! Scratch!! SCRATCH!!!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESCUD, Agent,
sept21-6m Raleigh, N C.

Bachelor's Hair Dye.—The original and best in the world. The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Bachelor. Also REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for restoring and beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
aug14-1y New York.

Rags, Rags.—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROWNLEY, BURTON & CO.,

93 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND REGULAR DEALERS IN LIME,
CEMENT, PLASTER, &c.

Will give personal attention to all produce consigned to them.

WM. S. BROWNLEY,
JESSE W. BURTON,
nov15-6m* ABRAHAM BURTON.

CHARLES H. CUTHBERT,

(FORMERLY OF PITTMAN & CUTHBERT,)
Merchandise and Produce Commission Merchant,
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

Will give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce and the purchase of merchandise on commission. His long experience in trade justifies him in the belief that satisfaction will follow his operations; he therefore solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. Refers to the Hon. Thomas Bragg. oct30-1m

J. VENABLE. | T. D. WILLIAMSON. | LUCIUS GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, &C.,
And for the sale and purchase of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand
CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF,
No. 3 Iron Front, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.
sept23-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,
Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Crockery Ware, Glass Ware, China Ware, Pot and Hallow Ware,
Stone Ware, Tin Ware, Iron and Steel, Buggy Material,
Bridles, Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., Lamp Lanterns, Oils, Paints, Varnishes,
and Brushes.
—ALSO—
FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact for anything in the
HOUSE-KEEPING LINE
Call at 44 Fayetteville street.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
oct5-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TO-DAY, AT THE FARMER'S REST, corner Wilmington and Market Streets, will be opened a full supply of Choice Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, &c., and they will be put in any shape wanted, hot or cold. The

OYSTER SALOON

is now in full operation, and those who are fond of shell fish can have them served up in any style. Game and other eatables in season.
nov 4 1m

SEDGE WANTED.

Country people having SEDGE for sale, will do well to deliver the same at Lyne Adams', on Market Square, where they will receive 40 cents per pound.
nov24-1w D. H. CRAWFORD.

BACON.—5 hhds. choice Bacon Sides; 5 hhds. choice Bacon Shoulders, in store and for sale by
nov23 B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

METROPOLITAN ENTERPRISE.

GREAT GIFT SALE
OF THE
NEW YORK AND PROVIDENCE
JEWELLERS' ASSOCIATION,
CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000
Depot, 197 Broadway.

An immense stock of Pianos, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, all to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you see what you will receive.

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty five for $10; and one hundred for $15.

On receipt of the Certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for $1: and in no case can they get less than one dollars' worth, as there are no blanks.

Agents are wanted in every town in the country; every person can make $10 a day selling our certificates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever known.

Send 25 cents for a certificate, which will inform you what you can obtain for $1. At the same time get our circular containing full list and particulars also, Terms to Agents Address

JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO.
nov13-2m 197 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTES.

ERNEST GABLER,
Manufacturer of New Scale, First-Class
PIANO-FORTES,
Factory, 132, 134 and 136 East 22d St.,

Respectfully announces that his large New Factory is now completed, fully organized, and in successful operation, by means of which he has greatly increased his manufacturing facilities. He will therefore be able henceforward to turn out 35 Pianos per week, to supply orders promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which dealers and purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than two years past he has been continually a hundred instruments behind orders. A full assortment at all times may be found at his Manufactory and Warerooms in New York city. Every instrument fully warranted. Retail Warerooms, 743 Broadway. nov13-3m

GUANO.

PERUVIAN AND SWAN ISLAND GUANOS,
SUPERPHOSPHATES
AND THE
BRUCE CONCENTRATED FERTILIZER
are offered to the trade at the lowest wholesale prices, by GEO. E. WHITE & CO ,
nov12-3m 35 Cliff street, New York.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c. Liberal cash advancements made on consignments in hand. Orders solicited for the purchase of goods. All consignments to us are covered by insurance as soon as shipped, on all railroads and from all shipping ports through to New York, whether advice of ship is received or not.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERS TO

Robt. R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sumner, Charlotte, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.
je26-6m

SATTERLEE, LYON & CO.,

331 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,*
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to consignments of
COTTON, NAVAL STORES,
And all kinds of Produce, and quick returns invariably the rule.
—ALSO—
MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING PAPER,
and dealers in all kinds of paper and paper makers' materials. Feltings' Bleaching Powders, Alum, Vitrol, Rags, Junk, Metals, &c.

REFERENCES:

Importers and Trader's Bank, New York.
Hon. A. S. Hope, Cor. Greenwich and Warren sts., New York.
E. B. Clayton, 56 John st., New York.
J. A. Richmond, 5 Front st., New York.
First National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
Peter H. Whitehurst, Norfolk, Va.
R. H. Lehman, Newbern, N. C.
Col. D. Heaton, Treasury Agent, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. Stephenson, Newbern, N. C.
L. D. H. Bell, Beaufort, N. C.
Col. S. T. Carrow, Beaufort, N. C.
oct2-tf

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM.

LETTER FROM MR P T. BARNUM.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well known safes have again demonstrated their superior fireproof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day, has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-Proof Safes.

Truly yours,
P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The most Reliable Protection from Fire now Known.
HERRING & CO'S
PATENT BANKER'S SAFES,

With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against a burglar's drill ever manufactured.

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway,
Corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
Philadelphia.
oct11-3m HERRING & CO., Chicago.

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR
MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,
62 South Street, New York.

Consignments of Cotton and Naval Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
may15-tf

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &C.
380 Broadway, New York.
jel-6m W. B. SYMMES.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Water Street, New York.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

HULBERT & McLEAN, Agents,
sept18-3m Newbern, N. C.

DENTAL NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most improved principles of practice.
aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF
SURPLUS HARD BREAD.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
Department of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov 7, 1865.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office untill 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst, for the purchase of the following HARD BREAD, viz:

Lot No. 1, 800,000 pounds, at MOREHEAD CITY.
Lot No. 2, 650,000 pounds, at WILMINGTON.
Lot No. 3, 432,000 pounds at GOLDSBORO.
Lot No. 4, 300,000 pounds, at NEW BERNE.

The bread is packed in boxes containing fifty pounds, nett.

Proposals will be received for one thousand pounds and upwards. Parties desiring to purchase are requested to call on the Commissaries at the above mentioned places and examine the Bread.

Purchasers will be required to pay for their Bread in Government currency, and remove it from the Government storehouses immediately after being notified of the acceptance of their bids. Proposals will state plainly, the lot, the quanty bid for, and the price, per pound, bid.

The right to reject bids deemed too low is reserved.

Proposals will be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Hard Bread.

J. W. BARRIGER,
Brevet Major and C. S., U. S. A.,
no7-18t Chief C. S. Department of N. C.

LARGE SALE OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, CARS, RAILROAD SUPPLIES, MATERIALS AND TOOLS.—Will be sold, at public auction, at New Berne, North Carolina, on THURSDAY, November 30th, 1865, the following property, viz.:

14 Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8 1-2 inch guage
24 box Freight Cars, " " " " "
16 Rack Cars, " " " " "
136 Flat Cars, " " " " "
Hand Cars, " " " " "

Also the machinery, tools and materials in the U. S. M. Railroad Repair Shops at New Berne, N. C.

There will also be offered about 400 tons Railroad Iron, a large quantity of Bridge and Railroad Spikes, Chairs, Carpenters', Blacksmiths', and Machinists' Tools, Iron, Steel and Copper, and Railroad Supplies and material generally.

The attention of Railroad managers and dealers is invited to the large quantity of this class of property offered, embracing everything required in the construction, repair and operation of a Railroad.

Full information, with lists of the property and description of the engines, will be given on application to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C., by letter or telegraph.

Terms cash, on day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., November 30th, and continue from day to day until the property is sold.

By order of Brev. Brig. Gen'l. D. C. McCALLUM,
Gen. Man. Military R. R's. U. S.
J. F. BOYD.
Col, C. Q. M. & Gen'l Supt.
U. S. M. R. R's. Dep't N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1865. nov1-td

CLOSING SALES

OF
HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &C.,
IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Department of North Carolina,
Raleigh, Nov. 9th, 1865

THE HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., the property of the United States, remaining in the State of North Carolina, and not required for the public service, will be sold at public auction at the times and places named below—sale at each place to continue from day to day, after the date specified, until all the public animals, &c., for sale, are disposed of, viz:

At SALISBURY, commencing Monday, Nov. 27th, 1865.

At CHARLOTTE, commencing Thursday, Nov. 30th, 1865.

At GOLDSBORO, commencing Tuesday, December 5th, 1865.

Also, a lot of Cavalry Saddles and Bridles will be sold at Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte and Goldsboro, at the times above mentioned.

The animals to be sold at these sales are generally o superior quality. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

By order of Col. J. F. Boyd, Chief Quartermaster.
D. W. H. DAY.
nov14-td Capt. and As'st C. Q. M.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

GRANGER'S HOTEL,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Has been reopened and thoroughly renovated, with new Furniture. The Proprietor solicits the renewal of his former Patrons and the Traveling Public generally.

This Hotel is situated on the RIGHT hand side going South; LEFT hand side going North. Baggage taken to and from the Hotel, free of charge.
nov27-1m T. A. GRANGER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HILLSBORO' STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.

This popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
sept13-tf Proprietors.

NATIONAL EXPRESS

—AND—
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

This Company, chartered by the State of Virginia, and organized with Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON as the President has opened an Agency in Raleigh,

No. 14 Fayetteville Street,

and is now prepared to do a General Express business in the Transpotation of Currency, Gold, and Freight valuables of every description between Raleigh and the following named cities and towns:

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON, BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN,
ALEXANDRIA,
LYNCHBURG, STAUNTON,
RICHMOND, BRISTOL,
PETERSBURG, DANVILLE,
SALISBURY,
CHARLOTTE, WILMINGTON,
WELDON, GOLDSBORO,
NEW BERNE, NORFOLK,
BRISTOL, KNOXVILLE, FREDERICKSBURG,

and all accessible points in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and way-stations on the following named railroads: Baltimore and Ohio, Orange and Alexandria, Virginia and Tennessee, Virginia Central, Petersburg and Weldon, Richmond and Danville, Petersburg and Lynchburg, Raleigh and Gaston, North Carolina Central, Wilmington and Weldon, and the Atlantic and North Carolina. As the lines of railroad are opened they will extend their business to all points in the South in addition to those named. The Company has also such favorable contracts with steamer lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all inland points at rates below the usual charges. The tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous and oppressive, nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival to their advance to oppressive or unnecessarily high rates. Upon this basis the Company solicits public patronage.
nov21tf W. E. ANDERSON, Agent.

MASONIC.

The Officers, Members and Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet in this city on Monday evening, the fourth of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

The officers of the subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WM. T. BAIN,
oct 31-tawtd Grand Secretary.

50 CASES MONONGAHELA WHISKY 50 cases Bourbon Whisky, 20 cases fine Old Sherry, 10 cases superior Cognac Brandy, in store and for sale by
nov27-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] New York and Norfolk, via Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAMERS
PIONEER AND COMMODORE ADAMS,

Will leave New Berne for Norfolk on TUESDAY of each week at 8 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the different lines of steamers for the above named points. On and after the 1st day of December next they will leave on Tuesday and Friday of each week, making semi-weekly trips. Shippers of goods will receive every facility and accommodation for the transportation of the same, as arrangements have been made with the different companies to forward goods to this line at low rates and without delay.—Each of these steamers are capable of carrying

Two Hundred and Fifty Tons of Freight

through the canal without difficulty, as they were built expressly for the trade. They are fitted up with State Rooms and Berths capable of accommodating thirty-five passengers. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, who will not be subject to the inconveniences of transfer to other vessels, but will be taken through direct without change.

The tables of the steamers are liberally supplied with the best the market affords. Families traveling will find it to their interest to take this line, as they will thereby escape the danger and discomfort of a sea route, and the fatigue of railroad travel.

On the 15th of December next, if the business of the line warrants it, the steamer WILLIAMS will be put on the route, and tri-weekly trips will be made.

For freight or passage apply to WHITFORD, DILL & CO., New Berne, N. C.
nov18-tf DAIVD WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

GOODSPEED'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

NEW YORK AND NEW BERNE, N. C.
STEAMSHIP
ELLEN S. TERRY,
WM. H. CHAPIN ....Commander.
STEAMSHIP
EL CID,
D. A. HOBART......................Commander.

Sailing every Saturday from New York and New Berne.

C. GOODSPEED, Agent,
46 West street, New Berne.
Agents at New Berne,
oct30-tf WM. H. OLIVER & CO.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS,

(Carrying the U. S. Mail.)
INLAND ROUTE FOR
Norfolk, Richmond,
Baltimore, Washington,
Philadelphia, and New York,
THE STEAMERS
ARGO.......................Captain Willis Tillet.
WASHINGTON IRVING.....Captain John Pugh.
ROCKLAND..................Captain Williams.
GAZELLE...................Captain Robt. Byass.
NEW BOAT..................Captain M. Slocum.

One of the above steamers will leave the Gaston Wharf, New Berne, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, leave Norfolk Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE.

From New Berne to	Norfolk	$10 00
" "	Richmond	12 50
" "	Baltimore	16 00
" "	Philadelphia	20 00
" "	New York	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage, apply at the office at RULIFSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.
aug14-tf GEORGE OLNEY, Proprietor.

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. BLAGGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
30 Craven Street, New Berne, N. C.
—ALSO—
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
W. I. GOODS, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS,
And all kinds of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

BLAGGE & SOPER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
2 India Street, Boston, Mass.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Dried Fruits and Country Produce. Consignments made through S. BLAGGE & CO., New Berne, N. C., will be forwarded free of charge. nov27-2m

A. McLACKLAN,

—WITH—
JAMES L. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and Choice Selections of
READY MADE CLOTHING.

Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, to my own order, I will be pleased to see my numerous friends at the two stores, corner of Broad and Middle sts., Newbern, N. C. oct2 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOSING OUT AT COST.

As we have concluded to close up our business in Raleigh, on the 1st of January, we will, from date, sell our extensive stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Gents Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., &c., &c.,

AT COST.

We also have on hand a fine assortment of Groceries Ales, Wines, Liquors, &c., which we will sell at a very low figure.

Country merchants and other dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Give us a call, for we are bound to sell at some price.

GEO. T. FRENCH & CO.,
oct 31-tf Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

**Standard copy one month.

PLATES.—100 dozen White Granite Dinner and Breakfast Plates.
16 dozen [illegible] Jars and Jugs.
Just received at
nov24-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO

WANTED.

By a Virginia Lady, a situation as instructress. Teaches all that is usually required. References exchanged. Address RENA,
Oct 24-tf Fredericksburg, Va.

J. R. AMYETT.

At his old well-known stand on [illegible] doors below the Goshen House, has [illegible] usually kept in a
GENERAL SUPPLY STORE,
Wholesale and retail. Give him a call.
Provisions,
Hardware,
Segars,
Salt,
Shoes,
Hats and Caps.
Call and see or you will lose bargains.
nov27-tf J. R. AMYETT.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.
MURRAY'S SEMI-WEEKLY
North Carolina Steamship Mail Line.
THE FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS
CHARLES BENTON...............Captain Salter.
LOUISA MOORE.................Captain Wooster.
LUCY..........................Captain Wheeler.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,
Craven St., West side, Old County Warf,
nov 27-3m Newbern, N. C.

J. D. WHITFORD, | GEORGE W. DILL, | W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, RECEIVING, FORWARDING
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Newbern, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Lines between Newbern and New York.

GENERAL VESSEL AGENTS.
nov 27-tf

HOUGH & CO.,

(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
COTTON FACTORS
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING.
ROPE,
TWINE
And other goods suitable for Cotton Planters,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front Street,)
Newbern, N. C.
jy 14-tf

BORLAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7, BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of
COTTON,
NAVAL STORES
and other MERCHANDISE
to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front Street)
Newbern, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE additions to their works, and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Cor. Pollock and East Front Streets,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

H. J. MENNINGER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
Newbern, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway.)
jy 14-6m

NASON & STAYNER,

(Sign of the Mammoth Boot,)
8 9 10
Are just opening a stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Direct from the Manufacturers.
Brushes, Blacking and Shoe Laces in quantities to suit. Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.
NASON & STAYNER,
SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH BOOT,
8 9 10
sept6-3m No. 35, Craven st., New Berne, N. C.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE. | J. F. DILLINGHAM.

PRIMROSE & DILLINGHAM,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY, ETC.
BROAD STREET.......New Berne, N. C.
oct2-1y

DAILY PROGRESS

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

The Closing Scene.

The following is pronounced by the Westminster *Review* to be unquestionably the finest American poem ever written:

Within the sober realms of leafless trees,
The russet year inhaled the dreamy air;
Like some tanned reaper in his hour of ease,
When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns looking from their hazy hills,
O'er the dun waters widening in the vales,
Sent down the air a greeting to the mills,
On the dull thunder of alternate flails.

All sights were mellow'd and all sounds subdued,
The hills seemed further and the stream sang low,
As in a dream the distant woodman hewed
His winter log, with many a muffled blow.

The embattled forests, erewhile armed with gold,
Their banners bright with every martial hue,
Now stood like some sad beaten host of old,
Withdrawn afar in Time's remotest blue.

On sombre wings the vulture tried his flight;
The dove scarce heard his sighing mate's complaint;
And, like a star slow drowning in the light,
The village church vane seemed to pale and faint.

The sentinel cock upon the hill side crew—
Crew thrice—and all was stiller than before;
Silent, till some replying warbler blew
His alien horn, and then was heard no more.

Where erst the jay within the elm's tall crest,
Made garrulous trouble round her unfledged young;
And where the oriole hung her swaying nest,
By every light wind like a censer swung.

Where sang the noisy martins of the eaves,
The busy swallows circling ever near—
Foreboding, as the rustic mind believes,
An early harvest and a plenteous year.

Where every bird that waked the vernal feast,
Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at morn;
To warn the reaper of the rosy lust;
All now was sunless, empty and forlorn.

Alone from out the stubble, piped the quail;
And croaked the crow through all the dreary gloom;
Alone, the pheasant, drumming in the vale,
Made echo to the distant cottage loom.

There was no bud, no bloom upon the bowers;
The spiders wove their thin shrouds night by night,
The thistle down, the only ghost of flowers,
Sailed slowly by—passed noiseless out of sight.

Amid all this—in this most dreary air,
And where the woodbine shed upon the porch
Its crimson leaves, as if the year stood there,
Firing the floor with its inverted torch.

Amid all this—the centre of the scene,
The white-haired matron, with monotonous tread,
Plied the swift wheel, and with her joyless mien
Sat like a fate, and watched the flying thread.

She had known sorrow. He had walked with her,
Oft supped, and broke with her the ashen crust,
And in the dead leaves still she heard the stir
Of his thick mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer bloom,
Her country summoned and she gave her all;
And twice war bowed to her his sable plume—
Re-gave the sword to rust upon the wall.

Re-gave the sword, but not the hand that drew
And struck for liberty the dying blow;
Nor him who, to his sire and country true,
Fell 'mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on,
Like the low murmur of a hive at noon;
Long, but not loud, the memory of the gone
Breathed through her lips a sad and tremulous tune.

At last the thread was snapped, her head was bowed;
Life drooped the distaff through his hands serene,
And loving neighbors smoothed her careful shroud,
While death and winter closed the autumn scene.

The President and the Republican Party.

The New York "Times" of a late date says:

According to present appearances the political prophets of evil concerning the approaching session of Congress, are likely to be quite as much disappointed as they were in regard to our Union State Convention at Syracuse. We see no symptoms of the disasters they so confidently predict. The terrible internal struggle which is to destroy the Union party, overthrow the President and plunge the country into hopeless chaos and confusion, does not yet darken the land with its gloomy shadow. Indeed the Union party seems to be quite as thoroughly united upon all cardinal points of national policy, and quite as harmonious in support of the President, as any party, equally strong in numbers and in popular support, has ever been before.

So far as we can see, there is absolutely no portion of the Union party in Congress in favor of Mr. Thaddeus Steven's policy of confiscation, or of Mr. Sumner's theory that the Southern States must be treated as simply so many territories belonging to the United States. All men, of all shades of opinion, desire the speedy reconstruction of State Governments in the recent rebel States. All favor their re-admission to Congress just as soon as it can be granted without imperiling the safety of the nation. All deem it necessary to demand from those States certain acts as guarantees of their frank and sincere acceptance of the results of the war, and as placing their acquiescence in those results beyond all contingency in the future. Some go further than others, as to the nature and number of those guarantees. All agree with the President that the annulling of the ordinances of secession, the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, and the repudiation of the rebel war debt, are absolutely indispensable to the resumption by the rebel States of their local sovereignty and their re-admission to the Congress of the United States.

There are some, who would require still further concessions. Speaker Colfax, in a speech just made at Washington, asks that the people of the Southern States be required to ratify, by a popular vote, these acts of their conventions and Legislatures, and that the States be required to admit their enfranchised slaves to appear as parties and witnesses in their civil courts. Very many members—a large part, indeed, of the Union party, will sympathise with him in this last demand; and some, but according to present appearances, very few, will still further insist upon negro suffrage as a condition of readmission.

We see, however, no reason to doubt that all these differences will be harmonized without difficulty. So far as they affect any considerable portion of the Union members of the House, they are precisely such as are harmonized every day without the slightest trouble, and without disturbing perceptibly the united and cordial cooperation of the party in which they exist. The Union party has not now to learn for the first time the duty and necessity of waiving minor differences for the sake of a common object; and we see no reason for apprehending that the wisdom which has marked its past action in these respects, is about to desert it now.

We have no right to expect, and still less to require, absolute identity of sentiment among all the members of a great political organization. In the present instance such identity is less than ever possible. But we may, and we do, expect from the Union party in Congress, a spirit of paramount devotion to the public good—a readiness to regard all other questions as of secondary importance compared with the restoration and preservation of the Union in its integrity—and a full appreciation of the importance of such action as shall give us the spirit of Union, as well as its form—the mutual confidence, the common patriotic pride, and the same high aims and hopes for all States, which alone form that "more perfect Union" which the constitution was ordained to establish, and which slavery alone has hitherto rendered impossible. We see no reason to doubt that President Johnson's policy will be adopted by the Union party in Congress as the basis of its action—that Mr. Colfax will be re-elected Speaker without opposition from any quarter, and that the Administration, in its efforts at reconstruction, in its foreign policy, and in its financial measures, will receive the same hearty and effective support from the Union party which has been accorded to it hitherto.—Thus, for the hundredth time since the rebellion broke out, shall we see the predictions of the faint-hearted, and the intrigues of the malicious, utterly discomfited and brought to nought.

What Queens do With their Cast-off Dresses.

What lady, when reading graphic descriptions of the brilliant and costly toilettes of the French Empress, who must needs have a new dress every day in the year, has not wondered what becomes of these splendid fabrics etiquette or fashion will allow her to wear but once? Somebody tells us how they are disposed of:

"When Queen Elizabeth died, she left, as is said, a thousand and more dresses.—Modern Queens are more practical for they dispose of their dresses in their life-time,—Eugenie, who sets the fashions for the civilized world, has a sale of her cast-off dresses every year, and as she rarely wears a dress twice, the number sold is very great. A Paris letter-writer gives a graphic account of a sale just terminated. He says that the custom was established by the royol ladies of the Tuileries long before the great revolution, acceded to by the Empress Josephine, continued under the restoration, maintained by the princess of the house of Orleans, and kept up with great spirit under the present reign. A long gallery which runs along the basement story of the palace, looking into the garden just opposite the Prince Imperial's winter walk, is fitted up from one end to the other with oak wardrobes. This is the one called the 'de froque' of the palace. It is here that the refuse dresses and the cast-off apparel of the royal and imperial ladies, who have succeeded each other for the hundred years in their occupation of the Tuileries, are invariably borne when rejected from the floor above. The wardrobe cupboards, numerous and extensive as they are, get generally well filled during the year, and when the four seasons are considered thoroughly over, a sale is made of the whole, and every article is priced beforehand, and visitors are admitted to view and purchase, without the observance of further ceremony than the presentation of an invitation card from Her Majesty's attendants, to whom the privilege of granting them belongs.

The sale is called in the present day the "Retour de Compeigne," but has been known under other names during former reigns—"Sacrifice de Fontainebleau," "Caprices de St. Cloud," "Joles de la Malmaison"—according to the place whence the Court returned to spend the winter in Paris, and which have varied with every Sovereign. The sale of the regal wardrobe of the Tuileries is conducted on the strictest principles of equity. The shutters of the long gallery are closed, and it is lighted up from one end to the other by lamps and candelabra, so that the light is stronger than it would be were daylight admitted, as the ceiling is low and the windows sunk deep into the wall. Every article is ticketed, and, of course, no deviation from the original decission can possibly be allowed. A long line of stretchers are placed all down the middle of the gallery, the doors of the wardrobes on either side are flung open, and the visitor, walking slowly down on one side and returning by the other, makes choice of what may suit her taste, and inscribing the number it bears upon a card, hands the latter to the attendant in waiting at the door and departs. The stretchers are occupied by the shawls, the wardrobes by the dresses, the shelves by the under-linen, while a sort of counter at the further end of the gallery is filled with champignons, on which are exhibited the bonnets and head-dresses, the white satin dress, most splendidly embroidered in silver, with the tunic of *bouillonce* gauze, and the silver *rouches* confined by bands of ponceau velvet, in which Her Majesty went to the opera with the King Consort of Spain, was not quoted higher than the nankeen-colored dress and jacket, braided in green, which was recognized as the uniform invented by the Empress for the divers at Fontainebleau. To be sure the buttons were of malachite, and set in gold, but the material of the dress could scarcely be considered as bearing any value whatever. The shawls were principally of French manufacture, and mostly for summer wear; the cloaks and mantles deprived of their lace or fur were unattractive.

The utmost exaggeration seems to exist upon the prices put upon the bonnets. In the first place, the article itself is out of fashion almost as soon as seen; in the next it possesses no resource whatever; and, [illegible] it is liable to greater [illegible] than the dress. The habit of [illegible] to the [illegible] which has become so general, destroys the bonnet immediately, and renders it shabby in form, even when still bright and fresh in color. The proceeds of the sale are given ostensibly to the poor; but the things are generally bought by the valets and women of the wardrobe, who dispose of what remains unsold to the great dealers in Paris, who again sell them to their customers at immense prices.

Judge Reade's Mission to Washington.

We have already published the substance of the interview between Judge Reade, President of the North Carolina State Convention, and President Johnson, but we now give the address of the former, and the reply of the latter in full:

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 11th, 1856.

His Excellency, W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor of North Carolina:

On the 10th instant I had an interview with His Excellency, the President, for the purpose of presenting to him such of the proceedings of our State Convention as the Convention directed me to present to him. I addressed him as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT:—In behalf of the Convention of North Carolina, lately in session, over which I had the honor to preside, I present for your favorable consideration certain of its proceedings.

In the late war there were two issues:

First, the existence of the Union and second, the existence of slavery. The result was favorable to the Union; and adverse to slavery.

North Carolina submits not in degredation, but in the moral grandeur of resignation to rightful authority.

The first thing done by the Convention was to declare her uninterrupted connection with the Union; and that the ordinance of May, 1861, by which she was attempted to be severed, was null and void. This was done by a vote very nearly approaching unanimity—and thus the first issue was yielded.

The next thing done was to prohibit slavery; and this was done by a unanimous vote. And a committee of able lawyers was provided to prepare wholesome laws for the consideration of the Legislature, and thus the second issue was yielded.

The excellent temper and disposition of our people induced the Convention to ask your Excellency for a universal pardon for them. This was done, not in any spirit of complaint, for we concede that the action of your Excellency has been prudent, and was designed to be magnanimous and conciliating; but our people are so well affected to the Government and are so little sensible of any sentiment of alienation, that they feel some mortification at being kept in a condition, implying that they are not—what they so well know themselves to be—entirely reconciled to the Union.

The Convention having yielded what was involved in the war, and being of opinion that the State was and always had been in the Union, and that our relations had only been disturbed and not destroyed, respectfully ask your Excellency to declare on the part of the authorities of the United States, as the State has done on her part, that our governmental relations have been reconciled.

Not only are our people well disposed towards the United States, but their appreciation of the administration of the Government by your Excellency has been so marked and universal, that the Convention thought it due to their constituency, and eminently due to your Excellency, to vote a resolution of thanks for the ability and impartiality with which your have discharged your duties to every portion of the country.

We have heard that notwithstanding the State might yield, and, as she understands it, has yielded all that was involved in the war; and notwithstanding our people are submissive, well disposed and anxious for fraternal relations, her delegation to Congress would not be admitted unless they had qualifications not prescribed by the Constitution, that they would be required to take an oath, which few men in the State can take, affirming not merely that they are right now, but that they have never been wrong. The exclusion of her delegation upon any such test as is suggested would be felt by our people universally as such a deep wrong that it would put their strong devotion to the Government and their lively hope of perfect reconstruction to the severest trial. They can understand the bitterness of strife and the aversion to treason. But they will be confounded at the repulsion of offered friendship and aroused loyalty. The Convention therefore respectfully asks Congress to repeal the "Test Oath," I have thought it respectful both to you and to Congress—that this request of the Convention should pass through your hands, with the hope that your Excellency's magnanimity would add to it some reflection which would avail with that body.

The Convention instructed the Legislature to provide for the payment of the debts of the State, and declared all debts contracted in aid of the rebellion to be illegal and prohibited the payment of the same.

To what has been done by the Convention I can add nothing of my own except to assure your Excellency that my own sentiments are in accordance with the best deeds of the Convention and with the best sentiments of our people.

I have the honor to lay before your Excellency a copy of our Constitution, with the amendment, and the ordinance of the Convention.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

HON. MR. READE: I receive from you with pleasure, a copy of the proceedings of the Convention of North Carolina. I reciprocate cordially the conciliatory spirit in which you have addressed me.

The Convention of North Carolina has done much and well toward restoring the State to her proper natural relations, but something yet remains to be done to render her restoration immediately practicable. An acceptation of the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the United States by the Legislature of North Carolina, is in my judgement practically important to the successful restoration which is so much desired by all.

Without answering specifically the question you have proposed to me, it will be sufficient to say that my action must depend upon events, and that Mr. Holden will be again instructed to continue the exercise of his functions as Provisional Governor until he shall have been expressly relieved by orders to that effect.

[illegible] R. R. Co.,
New Berne, N. C., Nov. 16, 1865.

The Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on and after to day the following schedule:

Leave Goldsboro	8 15 A M
Arrive at Mosely Hall	8 50 A M
Leave Mosely Hall	8 25 A M
Arrive at Kinston	9 30 A M
Leave Kinston	9 40 A M
Arrive at New Berne	11 40 M
Leave New Berne	12 00 A M
Arrive at Morehead City	1 45 P M
Leave Morehead City	3 00 P M
Arrive at New Berne	4 50 P M
Leave New Berne	5 20 P M
Arrive at Kinston	7 30 P M
Leave Kinston	7 40 P M
Arrive at Mosely Hall	8 15 M
Leave Mosely Hall	8 20 P M
Arrive at Goldsboro	9 30 P M

WM. H. HARVEY,
Superintendent of Transportation.
nov20-tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

R. & G. RAILROAD COMPANY
Superintendent's Office
RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 4, 1865.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after November 6th, 1865, the trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh	4 30 A M
Arrive at Gaston	10 30 A M

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Gaston	2 15 P M
Arrive at Raleigh	8 15 P M

This train connects with all the trains between Greensboro and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Superintendent.
nov7-tf

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 14, 1865.

The Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N C, and intermediate stations Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application at any of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be PREPAID, and inward Freight can be PAID ON DELIVERY at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company has no Warehouses, some one must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and at such places, Freight intended for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company, when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROB'T. M. DUNLOP,
Superintendent.
nov7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1865, trains between Raleigh and Goldsboro', will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	5 30 A M
Arrive at Raleigh	7 00 P M
Leave Goldsboro	3 30 P M
Arrive at Goldsboro	9 00 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	7 30 P M
Arrive at Raleigh	5 30 A M
Leave Goldsboro	2 30 A M
Arrive at Goldsboro	12 00 P M

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't.
oct21-tf

WOOD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9, 1865

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will transport wood from Tar River to Ferry Point, this side, for one half the wood. The wood, in all instances, to be divided before any of it is transported. The above are our only terms, and that at the convenience of the Company.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen'l. Supt.
nov10-tf

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh	7 40 P M
Leave Greensboro	2 17 A M
Leave Salisbury	6 45 A M
Arrive Charlotte	10 10 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh	6 00 A M
Leave Greensboro	12 50 P M
Leave Salisbury	5 00 P M
Arrive Charlotte	8 20 P M

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte	3 00 P M
Leave Salisbury	6 25 P M
Leave Greensboro	10 15 P M
Arrive Raleigh	4 30 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte	5 25 A M
Leave Salisbury	9 00 A M
Leave Greensboro	1 05 P M
Arrive Raleigh	7 30 P M

Mail Train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldsboro, New Berne, Morehead City, and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Sup't.
aug12-tf

CASTINGS.

To accommodate the public, the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen'l Supt.
aug22-tf

Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

JNO. KING. | JNO. WHITELAW. | WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
King, Whitelaw & Co.,

Beg leave to inform their old friends, and the citizens of the State generally, that, having re-opened their

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,
On the Burnt Block, at Maunder's old Stand, Fayetteville Street,

They are now prepared to furnish
MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEADSTONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Having associated with us one of the Best Carvers in the Country, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish
WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.,

And to contract for all kinds of
Stone Cutting and Stone Masonry.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFER TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D.
J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co,
Briggs & Dodd, K. P. Battle, Esq.

sept 30-3m

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

W. B. GULICK,

Cashier of the National Bank, has been appointed Local Agent for Wake county of the

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WM. H. CROW,
General Agent.
nov18-2w

[illegible]

TO SUIT EVERY TASTE, VALUED AT [illegible] DOLLARS,

Are now on exhibition at

MAXON & STRONG'S,

No 58 Fayetteville Street,

AND NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH,

AMONG THE LOT

Delaines, Poplins,
Cassimeres, Prints,
Perfumery, Shoes,
Black Silk, Umbrellas,
Shakers, French Merinos,
Pocket Knives, Groceries,
Lilly White, Love Veils,
Gloves, Combs,
Parasollettes, Kid Slippers,
Edgings, French Dimity,
Bird's Eye Diaper, Ladies' Collars,
Belts and Buckles.

We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities.

Parties buying goods by the piece will

SAVE MONEY

by looking through our stock.

Orders from the country solicited. We give orders our personal attention, and will send prices of any article by mail, on application.

oct 6-tf MAXON & STRONG.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

(Old stand of S. H. Young,)

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
GROCERIES, &C., &C.

We have in store a large stock of

FINE LIQUORS,

which we offer to dealers by the

BARREL, CASK OR CASE,

At the Lowest Market Prices.

oct 17-t1d

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,

WILMINGTON STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has just returned from the Northern Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and so on.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpacca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

CLOTHING.

Full Casimere suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.

BOOTS AND SHOES

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

HATS.

Fine Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, etc.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Broadcloth, Cassimirett and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

And a full assorted stock of Notions of all descriptions.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept 27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR.

A. KLINE

Has just returned from the North with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can commend their

QUALITY AND STYLE

AS WELL AS

GREAT CHEAPNESS.

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part of

French Merinos,
Beautiful Reps,
Poplins of rare patterns,
Mohair Mixture,
Poil de Chevre,
Alpacca Satin,
Satin Poplin of splendid designs,
De Lains of most approved fashion

BESIDES

Bombazines,
Black and Colored Silks,

And as elegant assortment of

NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as Hats of tasteful designs, such as the Jockey, Turban, Alle Grande and other Parisian and American styles.

In the department of

BOOTS & SHOES

For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price and variety.

In the matter of

GENTLEMEN'S HATS

He has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear at almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, Pride of the World, Paris Mail and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels and the like, as well as

READY MADE CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

The stock in hand is large, fine, and offered at figures as cheap as the cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Retail Trade, to examine these goods and his

SCALE OF PRICES

to satisfy themselves of the truth of his statements

oct 7 tf

PURE RYE WHISKY.—5 barrels pure Rye Whisky, in store and for sale by
nov27-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON SHOULDERS.—5 hhds. slightly damaged Bacon Shoulders, in store and for sale by
nov28 B. P. WILLIMSON & CO.

H[illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, GROCERI

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDIS

COTTON, NAVAL STORES

AND

OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

OR BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to

ARTHUR LEARY, ...NEW YORK

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTO

LINE STEAMSHIPS

COMMANDER

AND

aug10-6m STARLIGH

E. A. WHITAKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

BUTTER, FLOUR,
CHEESE, TEA,
LARD, COFFEE,
BACON, SUGAR,
FISH,
MOLASSES, WINES,
LIQUORS, SEGARS,
SPICES, YARNS,
&c. &c., &c., &c.

He is constantly receiving consignments of goods from New York and other principal markets, and he has excellent facilities for purchasing at the lowest rates all the articles enumerated.

His facilities for doing business enables him to offer

THE BEST INDUCEMENTS

to city buyers and country merchants.

He is determined to sustain the high repute of his house for the

FRESHNESS AND CHEAPNESS

of the articles offered the public, and by fair dealing retain the confidence of trades people in city and country.

In addition to the few articles enumerated, his store is supplied with every necessary as well as the luxuries of life, incident to or desirable in housekeeping, and as his motto is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

he respectfully invites an examination from purchasers, large and small.

oct16-tf

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the city of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hart's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grausman's store, Main street.

oct4 3m J. W. WATSON.

FAMILY DYE COLORS,

Patented Oct. 13, 1863.

PERFECT FAST COLORS

Black.
Black for Silk.
Dark Blue
Light Blue.
French Blue.
Claret Brown.
Dark Brown.
Light Brown.
Snuff Brown.
Cherry.
Crimson.
Dark Drab.
Light Drab.
Fawn Drab.
Light Fawn Drab

Dark Gree
Light Gree
Magenta.
Maize.
Maroon.
Orange.
Pink.
Purple.
Royal Purp
Salmon.
Scarlet.
Slate.
Solferino.
Violet.
Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS,
206 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

oct 9 6m

CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF.—100 boxes of this popular Snuff just received and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO
nov 21 tf

WOOD, WOOD.

The subscriber wishes to contract for furnishing 300 or 400 cords of oak and hickory wood. He can be found at the Progress office.

sept26-tf W. H. SPENCER.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

From 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by
C. W. ROSE & CO.,
33 Craven Street, Newbern.

aug 26-tf